

REMARKS

Applicant is in receipt of the Office Action mailed June 10, 2003. Claims 1-49 were pending in the application prior to the present amendment. Applicant has amended various of the claims and submits new claims to more fully and completely claim Applicant's invention.

§102 Rejections

Claims 1-3, 5, 14, and 44-47 were rejected under U.S.C. 35 102(e) as being anticipated by Brunner (U.S. Patent No. 6,298,234). Applicant has amended various of the independent claims to include the subject matter of claim 5, and claim 5 has been cancelled. Applicant submits that claims 1-3, 14, and 44-47, as amended, are allowable based on the following reasoning.

Brunner's Abstract teaches:

"The radio telecommunications network includes a home service node which comprises a Home Location Register (HLR) and a Service Control Point (SCP). The home services node stores a subscriber service category associated with the mobile subscriber for identifying an Internet Service Provider preferred by the mobile subscriber. An ISP database associated with the identified ISP is coupled to the home service node. When the roaming mobile subscriber initiates an Internet access service while located in the visited service area, the serving MSC sends a message to the home service node in response thereto" (*Emphasis added*).

At Col. 3 lines 46-51, Brunner further teaches that the MSC 106 communicates with home service node 108, which home service node 108 contains the subscriber's pertaining information: "The serving MSC 106 communicates with the home service node 108, preferably via an ANSI-41 pathway 112 for effectuating registration/authentication, system accesses, and for obtaining necessary subscriber information, et cetera, in order to serve the mobile subscriber appropriately" (*Emphasis added*). An ANSI-41 pathway is a network communications link between a MSC and a HLR to which allows each to communicate with the other, wherein the network communications protocol is defined in the ANSI-41 specification. Thus, Brunner clearly teaches and shows FIG. 1 a separation by the presence of pathway 112 of MSC 106 and

home service node 108, which includes the HLR. Thus, MSC 106 does not comprise home service node 108, wherein the home service node 108 contains the subscriber's pertaining information.

At Col. 3 lines 59-60 Brunner teaches that the services are triggered when the subscriber is recognized: "The services are triggered by recognition of the calling party's telephone number (A-number)." At Col. 3 lines 61-65, once the subscriber is recognized, Brunner teaches the step of checking the service category and the profile information of the subscriber in the subscriber database 109, "Generally, when a service is invoked, the HLR checks the service category and the profile information stored in the subscriber database 109, and queries the SCP of the home service node 108 to execute a suitable service script with respect to the invoked service" (*Emphasis Added*).

At Col. 3 lines 66-67 through Col. 4 lines 1-12, Brunner teaches that home service node 108 communicates with the Internet Service Provider (ISP) database 110 through pathway 114. Furthermore, Brunner teaches that the ISP database 110 contains the routing information associated with the plurality of ISPs.

Brunner nowhere teaches or suggests that ISP database 110 is comprised in MSC 106.

"Continuing to refer to FIG. 1, a communication pathway 114 is provided between the home service node 108 and a database associated with an Internet Service Provider (ISP), hereinafter referred to as the ISP database 110. It should be understood that while the ISP database 110 is provided as a separate entity, it may be co-located or integrated with the home service node 108. Furthermore, the communication pathway 114 between the ISP database 110 and the home service node 108 may be effectuated by using either proprietary or standard protocol interfaces. The ISP database 110 preferably contains a list of routing numbers associated with a plurality of ISP server locations that belong to the ISP's domain" (*Emphasis Added*) (Col. 3 lines 66-67 through Col. 4 lines 1-12).

Brunner nowhere teaches or suggests a network system or method involving:

“a first access point receiving identification information from a portable computing device, wherein the identification information indicates a network provider of a plurality of possible network providers, wherein said first access point includes a memory medium which stores a data structure comprising a list of identification information entries indicating one or more network providers of the plurality of possible network providers;

determining the network provider for the portable computing device after receiving the identification information, wherein said determining the network provider for the portable computing device includes accessing the memory medium and using the received identification information to determine the network provider”

as currently recited in claims 1, 44, and 46. The Brunner patent relates to telephony applications using cell phone towers, wherein the cell phone towers disclosed in Brunner do not include a memory medium as recited above.

Applicant submits that claim 47 and those dependent thereon are allowable. Claim 47, recites as follows:

47. (Currently Amended) A method for providing selective access to network resources in a distributed wireless network system, wherein the wireless network system includes a plurality of access points coupled to a network, the method comprising:

a first access point receiving identification information from a portable computing device, wherein said first access point includes a memory medium which stores a data structure comprising a list of identification information entries indicating one or more access levels;

determining an access level for the portable computing device after receiving the identification information, wherein said determining the access level for the portable computing device includes accessing the memory medium and using the received identification information to determine the access level;

the first access point receiving data from the portable computing device; and

providing the data received from the portable computing device to a destination based on the determined access level.

The cited references do not teach or suggest “wherein said first access point includes a memory medium which stores a data structure comprising a list of

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identification information entries indicating one or more access levels” and “wherein said determining the access level for the portable computing device includes accessing the memory medium and using the received identification information to determine the access level”. Thus Applicant submits that claim 47 and those dependent thereon are allowable.

Thus, independent claims 1, 21, 44, 46, 47 and 49 and those dependent thereon are patentably distinguished over Brunner.

Applicant respectfully submits that various of the dependent claims are further independently allowable.

For example, with regard to claim 9, in Col. 3 lines 53-59, Brunner teaches that the subscriber is recognized by the unique ID of his or her telephone number. Once **the subscriber is identified, then a call originating service** (A-number or AIN service), to which the mobile subscriber (A-subscriber) subscribes, **can be provided to the mobile subscriber**, as Brunner teaches, “Originating services are defined as services that have an AIN trigger and are invoked by a call originated by the A-subscriber. The services are triggered by recognition of the calling party's telephone number (A-number).” (*Emphasis Added*). In Col. 3 lines 53-59, Brunner teaches that the portable computing device provides a unique ID to identify the subscriber. Once the subscriber is identified, the subscribed services, such as Roaming Internet Access service, may be provided to the subscriber. Thus, Brunner nowhere teaches or suggests that “**The method of claim 1**, wherein the identification information comprises a System ID of the portable computing device, wherein **the System ID uniquely identifies the network provider** of the plurality of possible network providers” as recited in claim 9.

In a similar manner, various other of the dependent claims are allowable. However, Applicant does not include separate arguments for each of the dependent claims.

CONCLUSION

Applicant submits the application is in condition for allowance, and an early notice to that effect is requested.

If any extensions of time (under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136) are necessary to prevent the above referenced application(s) from becoming abandoned, Applicant(s) hereby petition for such extensions. If any fees are due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge said fees to Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert & Goetzel PC Deposit Account No. 50-1505/5285-04800/JCH.

Also enclosed herewith are the following items:

- ☒ Return Receipt Postcard
- ☐ Request for Approval of Drawing Changes
- ☐ Notice of Change of Address
- ☐ Check in the amount of \$ for fees ().
- ☐ Other:

Respectfully submitted,



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